+NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1905, - Copyright, 1905, by The Sun Printing and Publishing Association

Showers to-day and to-morrow; fresh south winds.

or individuals.

tion and banquet.

The President-Mr. Shea, I can only

law just as the corporation must obey

the law, just as every man, rich or poor, must

obey the law. As yet no action whatever

has been called for by me and most certainly

if action is called for by me I shall try to

do exact justice under the law to every

man, so far as I have power. But the first

essential is the preservation of law and

order, the suppression of violence by mobs

The President then retired to his rooms

to rest and prepare for the Iroquois recep-

STRIKER SHOT AND KILLED.

While there was a lull in strike hostilities

to-day, due to the visit of President Roose-

velt, the employers were active in making

Following a conference of the board of

directors at the Grand Pacific Hotel this

afternoon, the Illinois Manufacturers' As-

sociation decided to call a meeting of its

800 members for Friday night at the Audi-

No plan of procedure has been mapped

out, it is said, although it is admitted that

the meeting is called for the purpose of

discussing the strike and rendering what-

gaged in the contest with the teamsters.

ever aid is possible to the employers en-

Although no serious blockades or

street riots occurred to-day, another death

was added to the list of strike fatalities.

George S. Pierce, a former department

store driver, was shot and killed by George

T. Waldron, a former member of the same

union, who is now serving as a deputy

ployed by the Pillsbury-Washburn com-

pany were called out after four men had

DOG, RUNNING WILD, BITES 5.

Three School Children and Two Women

His Victims-Shot by a Cop.

Brownsville, East New York. The public

school at Watkins street and Sutter avenue

was letting out and the children were pour-

ing into the street when a large spaniel

came down Watkins street frothing at the

The children ran for the school, but three,

Sadie Honig of 201 Osborne street, Ada

Penseck of 209 Osborne street and Jennie

Battlesky of 206 Osborne street, were bitten

in the leg. Further down the street the

dog attacked two women, Mrs. Annie

Haupt of 131 Osborne street and Mrs. Fanny

Finkelstein of 137 Osborne street, biting

The injured were treated at home. All

were seriously bitten, and Mrs. Haupt's

wounds were so bad that she was advised

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

For Advance Information as to Franchise

Question-How did it come about that

for ten days past even the clerks and errand

boys employed by Wall Street brokers

concerning the validity and constitu-

tionality of the New York State franchise

tax has been adverse to the corporations

The Supreme Court of the United States

has adjourned for May, but the decision

adverse to the corporations of New York

State is expected to be handed down on

one of the remaining Mondays in the present

Pentling the handing down of this mo

that the decision is adverse to the corpora-

How did the decision of the most august

judicial tribunal in the nation come to be

Who is responsible for the leak at Wash-

TO PAY FRANCHISE TAXES.

Corporations Said to Have Decided to Do

It Under Protest

It is likely that when the big tax sale

takes place in the Aldermen's chamber

of the City Hall on June 14 no corporation

property will be offered because of failure

to pay the special franchise tax. The law

under which this tax was laid was passed

when Theodore Roosevelt was Governor,

and the various public service corporations

throughout the State have strenuously

resisted payment under it. The coasti-tutionality of the law was affirmed by the

Court of Appeals, and the decision by the Supreme Court of the United States is now

In the meantime the taxes due under the law-have piled up in great masses, especially in this city, and nearly every public service corporation in this borough is named in the tax sale advertisement. It was announced yesterday that at least one of the corporations involved would

one of the corporations involved would to-day pay the franchise tax under protest. The amount due from this concern and its tributaries for 1900 and 1901 is in the neigh-borhood of \$4,000,000. It is thought that

when it pays under protest its example will be followed by all the other corpora-

for sale.

Unpaid taxes which are allowed to run
mount up rapidly. There is a penalty of
7 per cent. a year added by the city for nonpayment, and taxes neglected double in
thirteen years. As the franchise tax law

has been in operation for five years it is estimated that at least \$50,000,000 is due under its operation in this city. The fran-chises of the Consolidated Gas Company

F. G. TEFFT'S WILL UPHELD.

Miss Whitney of Boston Gets Bulk of Estate,

PITTSFIELD, Mass., May 10 .- The Massa-

chusetts Supreme Court to-day sustained

the will of Frank Griswold Tefft, late of

New York, whereby his entire estate, with

the exception of \$1,000 bequeathed to his only son, Erastus T. Tefft, becomes the property of Miss Helen M. Whitney of

Miss Whitney testified that she became equainted with Mr. Tefft in 1893, and was

acquainted with Mr. Tefft in 1893, and was engaged to marry him in 1897. Following the engagement she visited Mr. Tefft in Great Barrington. She admitted having occupied a room in his Great Barrington house. The court found that the teststor had the mental especity to execute a will and that no undue influence had Lee. proved by the remonstrants.

and His Son \$1,000 Only.

alone are now assessed at \$32,000.000.

whose property has been advertised

tions involved in the litigation.

How did this happen?

generally known?

entous decision, it can be said without

Tax Decision.

The dog was killed by a policeman.

Three little girls and two women were

goods to the boycotted stores.

mouth and snapping.

each in the right leg.

to go to the Pasteur Institute.

involved in the litigation?

There was no spread of the strike

preparations to keep up the fight.

PRESIDENT WARNS

Chicago Strikers That the Law Must Be Obeyed.

RESENTS THEIR PETITION.

They Talk Back at Him, but Make Little Headway.

Roosevelt's Chicago Visit Interrupted by Call From Leaders of Teamsters' Union to Urge Him Not to Send Federal Troops-He Regards the Request as a Slight on Mayor Dunne and Says He Approves All Efforts to Suppress Violence-They Attempt to Explain Their Position and He Becomes More Vehement in Declaring That All Disorder Must Be Put Down.

CHICAGO, May 10 .- President Roosevelt this afternoon received a committee of labor men composed of C. P. Shea, Charles Dold, J. F. O'Neill, T. P. Quinn and T. A. Rickert. Secretary Loeb introduced the labor men to the President and President Shea of the Teamsters' Union said

"We are here as a committee to present to you a statement of our position in this controversy between the Employers' Association and the Teamsters' Union. We have understood that they have asked you for troops and we want to present our position to you."

Mr. Quinn handed the memorial to the President, who read it through carefully before making any comment. During his perusal of the document the President elevated his eyebrows several times, and it was evident that he did not like some of the sentiments contained in the memorial. After he had concluded its perusal, President Roosevelt said to the waiting committee:

"MR. SHEA; MR. QUINN AND GENTLEMEN: I have read the petition you have presented to me, the conclusion of which is a request for a hearing before any action be taken by the Federal President relating to the Chicago strike situation. As yet no suggestion of any kind has come to me from any source that I should take any action.

"Of the merits of the case I am wholly ignorant. I have no knowledge of what the situation is or of what steps should properly be taken to end it. I feel, however, that in view of one statement, or series of statements, in your letter I ought to say this:

"I regret that you should have in the letter spoken at all of the use of the Federal army you have there spoken. has been made to me for action by the Court of the United States at Washington Federal Government, but at the same time, Mr. Shea, as you have in this communication to me brought up that fact, I want to say one thing with all the emphasis in my power. In upholding law and order, in doing what he is able to do to suppress inob violence in any shape or way, the Mayor of Chicago, Mayor Dunne, has my hearty support.

"I am glad to be able to say this to you gentlemen before I say it to any other body. of the facts of the situation. I know nothing of the rights or wrongs of the points at issue. What I have to say is based purely upon what I regard as the unfortunate phrasing in a letter presented to the President of the United States.

"I have not been called upon to interfere in any way, but you must not misunderstand my attitude. In every effort of Mayor Dunne to prevent violence by mobs or individuals, to see that the laws are obeyed and that order is preserved, he has the hearty support of the President of the United States, and, in my judgment, he should have that of every good citizen of the United States. Now, gentlemen, it has been a great pleasure to see you, and I am glad to have had the chance to say this

Mr. Quinn-Mr. President, what prompted us to come to you with this statement is that for the past two or three weeks there as been a continual howl for a Federal army. I have known you long enough to know that you would not respond to a onesided demand, that you will not respond until you lave thoroughly investigated the case.

The President-Mr. Quinn, as yet the Mayor has not made any appeal to the Governor and therefore, of course, the Governor has made none to me; and as yet nothing in the situation has demanded action by me.

Mr. Shea-Let me explain that. The Governor has been requested by the committee of the employers to demand Federal troops. The statement has been made in papers. I immediately telegraphed Gov. Deneen that we would allow him to

appoint a commission Regardless of that I want to make our position known to you in regard to mob riolence. Every time a mob congregates, every act of violence performed by either union men or a sympathizer, it reacts to our detriment. I believe that we are skilled workmen enough in our particular craft to demonstrate to our business men of Chicago that it is to their interest to

employ us. There is nothing at stake but the reemployment of citizens of Chicago who have been forced out of their positions. Acts of violence meet with the condemnation of the officials, both local and national, of our organization. It does not meet with the sympathies of our organization. I simply want to say that we want to be fair, to preserve the business interests of Chicago,

DECORATION DAY EXCURSIONS.

NO THIRD TERM---ROOSEVELT realizing that the prosperity of our employers is our prosperity.

repeat what I have said. I am a believer REJECTS NOMINATION OFFERED in unions. I am an honorary member of BY CHICAGO DEMOCRATS. one union. But the union must obey the

> The President Made Welcome in Home of Chicago Democracy—the Iroquois Club-Day of Cheers and Speeches-Reealls His First Strengens Life Talk.

CHICAGO, May 10 .- Fresh from his hunting expedition in the Rockies, his features bearing the bronzed appearance of a hardy mountaineer, President Roosevelt stepped from his special train at the Wells street depot of the Chicago and Northwestern at noon to-day and spent twelve strenuous hours in Chicago, departing shortly after midnight for Washington.

A renomination for the Presidency was twice offered to Mr. Roosevelt to-day and

twice he refused it. At the Iroquois Club banquet to-night, Jacob M. Dickinson declared that although the President had announced he would not be a candidate for reelection there would be no estoppel when the great conflict for party supremacy should again be waged in 1908.

Exigencies may arise," he declared, which will so arouse the condemnatory and potential voices of a vast portion of our people as to overwhelm the protest and bend the will of one man whose controlling passion is patriotism.

Shouts of "Good" and cheers greeted this declaration, but President Roosevelt looked grave and shook his head.

Col. James Hamilton Lewis again awakened the enthusiasm of Democrats when he congratulated Mr. Dickinson for saying the club's distinguished guest might become the Democratic candidate for President. When President Roosevelt was introduced he thanked Judge Dickinson for the personal compliments paid him, and said:

during the day, except that six drivers em-"I have not the least expectation of Chicago ever reversing the compliment een discharged for refusing to deliver t paid me last fall. It will never have a chance.

At the Merchants' Club Harry Rubens told the President he would be glad to support him again for the Presidency. There will be no 'again,'" was President

"There is no string Roosevelt's response. bitten by a dog yesterday afternoon in on that."

The banquet given to President Roose velt to-night was unique in Chicago and Col. Lewis, the toastmaster, declared that never had a President been tendered a banquet by the opposition party except when President Monroe had been so honored in 1823. The Iroquois Club is the oldest Democratic club in Illinois and one of the oldest in the country.

Six hundred of its members met at the Auditorium dining room on the tenth floor of the Auditorium to honor Theodore Roosevelt, Republican President of the United States. Before the banquet began the President held an informal reception in the antercom of the banquet hall

While the guests were assembling President was presented and nodded his acknowledgments. Following him came Gov. Deneen and Mayor Dunne and the guests of honor, who occupied the long table in the Michigan avenue side of the

On the President's left were seated the club's president. Charles F. Gunther: the Rev. F. E. Hopkins, and Toastmaster Col. James Hamilton Lewis. President Roosevelt's speech concluded the banquet.

The instant the President's train got i at noon Gov. Deneen, Mayor Dunne and members of the reception committee entered the President's car. There were a few words of greeting from the Governor and the Mayor, who welcomed the President to the State and city

Then the President, accompanied by the Governor and Mayor, passed down the platform through lines of policemen, holding their clubs at salute. The President's eye was clear and he did not appear to be exaggeration that even the bootblacks tired in the least. He is said to have lost of Wall Street have known for over a week fifteen pounds in flesh, and he looks it. Led by Chief O'Neil and Capt. Gibbons

the reception committee escorting the President went to the Kinzie street entrance of the station, and there entered carriages. The first squadron of the First Cavalry, the street and presented sabers.

The order from the cavalry's commanding officer to present sabers was the signal to he vast crowd in Kinzie and Wells street that the President had appeared. The cheering which had begun in the depot was taken up in the street and it ran along the crowds for blocks.

His journey to the Auditorium Hote was between walls of people. The route had been secret up to the last moment, yet the crowds were there. Hats were thrown into the air, flags were pulled from their staffs and fluttered in profusion and men and women from the high windows of factories and office buildings yelled out a wel-

When the President's carriage drew up in front of the Auditorium, Secret Service men and the special detail of detectives from Chief O'Neil's office got out of their carriages and formed a line from the door of the hotel to the curbing. Just before entering the Auditorium dining room where a luncheon was tendered him by the Merchants' Club, President Roosevelt said: "I have had a splendid trip through the West and a good rest. I shall transact no

Washington when I reach there for due "Wherever I have been on this trip I have been proud of the evidences of American prosperity shown me. I am very glad to meet my Chicago acquaintances again and to revive many memories of past pleasant times I have spent here. My health is excellent. I am glad to see

At the luncheon President Roosevelt gave every manifestation of his pleasure at the reception accorded him. He divided his attention at the table between Mayor Dunne on his right and President Wacker of the Merchants' Club on his left.

you; glad to meet all I can in this limited

PLEADS FOR A BIG NAVY.

"No business community can succeed inless it be based on high ideals. Prominent success comes only when the average man may be trusted in dealing with his fellow men. So it is in fact, with the success of the nation." With these words, applied by many who

Continued on Second Page PINE CUT GLASS NAPPIES and bowls, from \$2.00 to \$300.00. Catalogue free. Mermod, Jaccard & king, at Nun pifts Avenue. - Ast.

29,723,000 ACRES OF WHEAT. This is 2.838,000 More Than Last Year

-Condition on May 1 Was 92.5. WASHINGTON, May 10 .- Returns to the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture made up to May 1 show that the area under winter wheat in cultivation on that date to have been about 29,723,000 acres. This is 1,432, 000 acres, or 4.6 per cent., less than the area sown last fall, and 2,858,000 acres, or 10.6 per cent., more than the area of winter wheat harvested last year.

For the 29,723,000 acres remaining under ultivation the average condition on May was 92.5, against a condition of 91.6 on April 1 for the entire acreage sown, of 78.5 for the area remaining under cultivation on May 1, 1904, and of 83.7, the mean of the May averages of the last ten years.

The average condition of winter rye or May 1 was 93.5, as compared with 92.1 on April 1, 1905; 81.2 on May 1, 1904; 93.3 at the orresponding date in 1903, and 88.5, the mean of the May averages of the last ten years.

With the Government report of condition at 92.5, the Produce Exchange statistician figured the estimated crop of winter wheat at 460,706,500 bushels, 19,080,500 bushels less than the April estimate. Out of \$1,155,813 acres sown, 1,432,000 have been abandoned. This is about 4.06 per cent., as compared with 15 per cent. abandoned last year The estimated crop in May, 1904, was 360, 200,000 bushels.

The condition of the wheat crop on May 1, 92.5, compares with 91.6, the condition in April. In May, 1904, the condition was

OUST HARRIMAN FROM CONTROL. Dutch Interests and John W. Gates Secure

His Kansas City Southern Stock. KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 10.-It is learned from reliable sources that what is known as the Dutch interests and John W. Gates have secured control of the stock in the Kansas City Southern Railroad, held by E. H. Harriman. These interests will elect a full board of thirteen directors at the annual meeting to be held in Kansas

Stuart R. Knott will be retired as president and will be succeeded by J. A. Edson, now general manager of the Cincinnati. Hamilton and Dayton Railroad. Mr. Knott will go with the Harriman interests. is said that he will get a position exceeding in importance the one he held as the head of the Kansas City Southern. E. F. Swinney, who is a director in the Chicago and Alton, Harriman controlled line, said to-day:

"I have no doubt that the Dutch stockcolders and Gates control the property At least that was my understanding when left New York Friday."

J. A. Edson is well known in Kansas City. He came here in 1899 from the Cotton Relt Railroad to succeed the late Robert Gillham as general manager of the Kansas City. Pittsburg and Gulf. He continued in the position following the reorganization in 1900 until Dec. 25, 1902, when he resigned to become general manager of the RioGrande lines of the Gould system. He resigned this position in January of this year to me general manager of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad. Previous to coming to Kansas City Mr. Edson had a

LITTLE FERRYBOAT BLAZE.

Crew of the Hackensack of the College Point Line Make Short Work of It.

The ferryboat Hackensack, which runs from Ninety-ninth street and East River to College Point, L. I., had a narrow escare from being burned at 6 o'clock last night in almost the same spot where the General Slocum was destroyed by fire a year ago. The boat was about to leave her slip at Ninety-ninth street and the East River when the Zophar Mills, which is moored near by received a call to answer an alarm at 128th street and the Harlem River.

The fireboat started her blowers, and was said a spark from her funnel lodged in the molding of the wheelhouse of the Hackensack. The ferryboat steamed through Hell Gate, and was well out in the und opposite North Brother Island when the fire was discovered by Capt. Helgerson

He sounded the fire signal, which called his crew to quarters. The men formed a bucket brigade and soon had the fire out. It started on the side of the wheelhouse, and was in a position where it could not easily be seen.

There were some twenty or thirty passengers on the boat, who hardly knew of the fire before it was extinguished. The blaze was seen by some of the employees on North Brother Island, and they put out in the Franklin Edson, the Board of Health tug. By the time they got to the ferryboat the fire was out.

CASHIER PALMER ARRESTED. Sag Harbor Bank Official Charged With Larceny-Acid Used.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., May 10.—Cashier Francis H. Palmer of the Peconic Bank of Sag Harbor was arrested there this afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Higgins. His shortage of \$41,800 recently caused the bank to suspend operations for a week, but

reopened its doors on Monday last Among those examined before the warrant was issued was the Rev. J. Jay Harrison, a director of the bank. The examination was held before Justice Hildreth. In answer to questions Mr. Harrison said official business here. Whatever may be that Palmer's method was to charge presented to me here will be taken up in his shortage up by raising discounted notes when the bank examiners came around and by charging the amount to other banks when the examining committee of the bank was to look over his books. He admitted that acids had been used.

> The warrant for Palmer's arrest charges larceny in the first degree. Palmer was held by Justice Hildreth for the Grand Jury. Bail was fixed at \$2,000.

BROOKLYN SCHOOL HOLIDAY

On the Day in June When the Sunday Schools Go Marching

Mayor McClellan signed yesterday the "anniversary day" bill, as it is popularly known, which provides that the first Friday in June, the day of the Sunday school parade in Brooklyn, shall be kept as a holiday in the public schools of that borough. The Mayor said: "The school system can easily Mayor said: "The school system can easily be adjusted so as to allow a free day at this season of the year. It is obligatory on no one to take part in the celebration. It has been urged that the movement supporting the measure is sectarian. This of itself, I trust, is no longer a good objection among an intelligent and tolerant people. If religion is the best agency for the inculcation of moral principles, the public welfare is advanced by its spread."

After all, USHER'S, the Scotch that made the

HYDE TELLS OF SYNDICATES Eighty-five Japanese Vessels Reported

HENDRICKS HEARS OF DEALS TOTALING \$100,000,000.

Of Which \$22,000,000 Was Through Kuhn, Loeb & Co.-Long Outz of Equitable Vice-President-Safety Deposit Company Profits Also Brought Up.

Vice-President James H. Hyde of the Equitable Life Assurance Society spent more than five hours yesterday before State Superintendent of Insurance Francis Hendricks and the latter's counsel, Congressman H. E. Driscoll of Syracuss, answering the charges that have been made against him as an officer and director of the Equitable.

Mr. Hyde was examined under oath and without the presence of counsel, Supt. Hendricks having objected to the presence of any of Mr. Hyde's lawyers.

President James W. Alexander was examined under oath by Mr. Hendricks on Tuesday afternoon, and he also was unattended by an attorney. examination of President Alexander had to do chiefly with the charges that have been made against him-that he participated equally with Mr. Hyde in transactions of the "James H. Hyde and Associates" underwriting syndicates.

Mr. Hendricks would not say yesterday that his examination of Mr. Hyde had been completed, and it is expected that he will be put on the stand again this morning.

The examination of Mr. Hyde yesterday also had to do largely with the under-writing syndicates of which he was the head and which sold securities to the Equitable, and with his relations to the various safety deposit companies which have offices in the Equitable buildings in this and other cities, and in which he is supposed to be a large stockholder.

As regards the "James H. Hyde and Associates" syndicates, Mr. Hendricks has the names of the men who for the most part were the "associates." They are Jacob H. Schiff, E. H. Harriman, Alvin W. Krech. H. C. Deming and William H. McIntyre, Mr. Hendricks has also the information that the Hyde syndicates in three years sold \$100,000,000 worth of se curities to the Equitable society through Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and other bankers. Mr. Schiff's firm, it is alleged, sold \$22,000,000 worth of securities to the society. Superintendent not only took Mr. Hyde's verbal explanation of the deals, but sent out for all the papers and documents avail-

As to the safety deposit companies which Mr. Hyde has large holdings, it has been charged that they are paying only a nominal rent for space in the Equitable buildings and that employees in some of the companies are being carried on the

Equitable payrolls.

Whether Mr. Hendricks took up yesterday the question of salaries which Mr. Hyde is drawing from the Equitable and its subsidiary companies could not be learned definitely.

Mr. Hendricks's information is that Mr. Hyde was elected second vice-president of the society on May 10, 1899, eight days after his father's death; that in July of the same year he had a salary of \$25,000 a year paid to him; that in February, 1900, he had this increased to \$75,000 a year, and at the end of 1902 to \$100,000.

o be paid to himself, as vice-president of the Mercantile Trust Company, \$12,500 a year; as vice-president of the Equitable Trust Company, \$10,000 a year, and as vicepresident of the Commercial Trust Company of Philadelphia, \$2,500 a year.

Supt. Hendricks has information that Mr. Hyde performs absolutely no services to the trust companies for these salaries. In addition, it is said, Mr. Hyde is drawing salaries from the Mercantile Safety De posit Company of this city, the Securities Safety Deposit Company of Boston, the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad, most of whose bonds, as told in THE SUN some time ago, are held by the Equitable society, and the Conried Metropolitan Opera Com-

The morning examination began at 11 o'clock. Mr. Hyde was accompanied by his counsel, Samuel Untermyer, when he entered the board's room, but Mr. Untermyer left in a few minutes. The examina tion was discontinued at 1 o'clock for lunch and resumed at 2, lasting until 5.

The application of Herbert G. Tull for an injunction to restrain the Equitable and the State Superintendent of Insurance from further proceedings with respect to the proposed amended charter was denied yesterday by Justice MacLean in the Supreme Court. A. Edward Woodruff, counsel for Tull, said that he would take an

appeal from the decision.

Postmaster-General Cortelyou was in this city yesterday. The presidency of the Equitable has not been offered to him, and there is no basis for the recent reports connecting his name with the post other than that he had been considered for the place by persons who admit that they have no authority to tender it.

CITY WON'T PAY FOR SEWER. Fraud in Materials and Work Alleged-City Employees Under Cloud.

The Comptroller will not pay the bills of James Mallory & Co., contractors for a trunk sewer in Bath avenue, Brooklyn, between Fourteenth and Twenty-first avenues, and will advise Borough President Littleton to cancel the contract on the ground of fraud. It was let for \$208,628. R. W. Creuzbaur, one of the engineers of the Finance Department, reported yesterday to the Comptroller that the materials used were not of the standard called for by the specifications and that the work s inferior and not according to contract. "From my examinations," Mr. Creuzbaur reports, "it is apparent that fraud has been ttempted in carrying out the construction

of this important trunk sewer. As a result of the investigation Borough President Littleton of Brooklyn has already discharged one inspector and others are

Assistant Engineer James W. McGrath, Transitman John Mc Auliffe, Sewer Inspectors William J. Stratton, John A. Treanor and James O'Donnell and three others were notified yesterday to appear before Borough President Littleton this morning to undergo a preliminary examination.

Armour and Morris Off to Europe J. Ogden Armour and his family and Edward Morris and his family sailed on the Oceanic yesterday for Europe.

DEWET'S FINE OLD SHERRY WINE. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York TOGO IN FORMOSA STRAIT.

There-Formosa Strengty Carrisoned. Special Cable Desputch to THE Say. LONDON, May 11 .- The Hongkong correspondent of the Daily Mail says that t e Pescadores Islands have been supplied with stores of provisions and ammunition sufficient to last two years. Heavy guns have been mounted in strategic posi-

The ports of Keelung and Tamsui, Formosa, are mined and strongly defended Shipping entering must have a naval pilot. Troops are stationed ten miles up the railway from Tamsui. The men are rather old, but there is a sprinkling of recruits, who appear to be reservists. The total number of troops on the island will probably exceed 15,000. All ablebodied men

will also serve if the island is attacked. The German and American consuls lately strolled accidentally into the fortified zone at Keelung and were arrested. They were released after a half-day detention, when they explained how they came to be within the forbidden area.

A Japanese skipper at Hongkong says that there are eighty-five Japanese vessels between Keelung and the Pescadores.

TIM SULLIVAN OFF TO IRELAND To Visit Croker on a Long Standing Invitation.

Congressman Sullivan is going to Ireland early in June to visit Richard Croker at his new country estate. Sullivan will spend several weeks with the former chief, and finish out the summer with a tour through Ireland, England and the Con-When Mr. Croker was here to attend

the futeral of his son Frank, he invited Big Tim to make him a visit.

"I've never been across." said Sullivan "and I don't know how I'll find the time." Mr. Croker was insistent, however, and finally he secured a promise

SUBMARINE CREW MUTINIES. Decline to Test the Grampus Under Ensign Woods's Command.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10 .- The submarine boat Grampus was scheduled to be tested in the bay yesterday, but the test was not made because the crew mutinied and refused to go down in the boat unless another officer was substituted for Ensign Stanley Woods.

An informal court of inquiry was called at which Ensign Woods defended himself. but the steersman and others of the crew declared positively that on a former occasion Woods had lost control of the boat in comparatively shoal water and that they would not risk their lives under his com-

TAMMANY GAS. MEETINGS. All Will Ask the Governor to Call a Special

A special meeting of the Tammany or ganization of the Twenty-second Assembly district, of which Commissioner of Correction Lantry is the leader, was held last night to listen to talks on the gas situation. The district is represented by Senator Grady, who voted for the cheaper gas bill, and it is understood that the meeting was led at his suggestion and is to be the first of a series to be held in the borough to call for a special session to pass the gas bill. Resolutions were adopted last night denouncing "the palpable attempts of the State Legislature, controlled as it is by an overwhelming Republican majority," to obstruct the proposal to build a municipal lighting plant and to secure a "just and equitable price of gas," and demanding that the Legislature be reconvened to pass

COWAN IN AQUEDUCT BOARD. Mayor Asks Him to Shake Up the Dry Bones In That Ancient Body

remedial bills.

Mayor McClellan appointed yesterday John F. Cowan to be a member of the Aqueduct Commission, to succeed William E Curtis, resigned. Before swearing in Mr

Cowan the Mayor said to him: "Under the law I have to select a Democrat, and I have chosen you. The public has had just cause to complain of the Aque duct board, of its shifting policies and its indecision at critical times. You have no connection with its past. Go into the board and do your best to advance its work to a speedy completion."

Mr. Cowan is a lawyer of 27 William street. He was an Assistant District Attorney under Eugene A. Philbin in 1901, and was appointed by ex-Attorney-General John Cunneen as his deputy in this city in charge of the prosecution of violations of the agricultural and health laws.

WILL BEAR ROBE TO THE POPE. Gift of Church of the Transfiguration -\$1,200 for Italian College.

Charlie Bacigalupo, the Mott undertaker, will sail for Italy on the Lom-bardis of the Italian line on June 7, bearing with him an abito papa'e, a magnificent golden robe set with jewels which is to be presented to the Pope, together with a gift of about \$1,200 in cash for the Collegio Salesiano of San Lorenzo. The robe is a gift through the Church of the Transfiguration in Mott street by an individual who refuses to allow his name to be made public. The money for the college was contributed for the most part by members of Italian societies connected with Catholic churches throughout Greater New York. As soon as the robe, which is now being made, is finished, it will be consecrated at the Church of the Transfiguration

MAYOR KILLS PENSION BILL. Finds It Easter to Get Bad Laws Than Good Ones Frem Albany.

Mayor McClellan has killed the bill permitting the city employees to establish a retirement fund. He says that while the measure ostensibly provided that the fund should be made up of pro-rate reductions from the salaries of the employees, yet should it become a law it would undoubtedly be fe'lowed by amendments which would require the city to make good any deficiencies. The Mayor added:

ficiencies. The Mayor added:
"This bill is but an entering wedge; otherwise, the legislation would be absurd.
The danger of permitting the bill to be-The danger of permitting the bill to come a law is apparent when we con what may happen in the light of what has happened at Albany this year and last year. Good legislation which the city authorities sought has been de ied us, but legislation of this kind has been freely passed."

WHY JAPAN ACCUSES FRANCE

PRICE TWO CENTS.

POINTS OUT HOW THE RUSSIAN FLEET WAS AIDED.

'Slevenly Surveillance' Over French Waters, Which Bojestvensky Used for the Purposes of War-Statement Given Out in Paris-Reply Premised To-day,

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. Paris, May 10 .- The Temps publishes Japan's case against France. The document was evidently furnished by the Japanese Minister here. The paper promises

to print France's reply to-morrow. Japan cites eight specific cases giving cause of complaint-namely, the visits of the Russian fleet at Cherbourg, Dakar, Algiers, Jibutil, Majunga, Nossi-Be, Kamranh Bay

and Port d'Ayot. The document says that Japan twice ommunicated preventive protestations to the French Government, on the second occasion respecting the approaching arrival of Admiral Rojestvensky in the China Sea. Tokio pointed out that his offensive march was not similar to the case of an isolated vessel stopping in neutral waters. France replied that all necessary precau-

tions had been taken. The statement continues: "It was the Port d'Avot affair that set fire to the magazine. Port d'Ayot, northeast of Vafong Bay, has an excellent anchorage. Japanese scouts reported Admiral Rojestvensky's presence at the end of April. Tokio asked Paris to investigate and act. The reply was that it was impossible for the Russians to have been at Port d'Ayot on May 2, becarso on the same day Admiral de Jonquières met them at the entrance to Vafong Bay. Japan replied that she considered th whole of Vafong Bay French territorial waters. Moreover, Rojestvensky's presthat on the previous days he had not been at Port d'Ayot. It was following the remittance of the two latter remonstrances, on May 2 and May 7, that the Russians left

Vafong Bay." The Japanese statement contains three "First-Without impugning the good faith of France, the Japanese Government

thinks that the French instructions were inadequately carried out. "Second-If satisfaction has been given the Japanese observations after the event. it was a pity that more active watchfulness was not practised before, thereby preventing deeds that Japan considers breaches

of neutrality. "Third-Japan does not ignore the complexity of questions of maritime neutrality or France's predilection for her own particular rules; nevertheless she considers that the aid assured Admiral Rojestvensky owing to slovenly surveillance greatly assisted the accomplishment of his aission and his advent into the Chines

Briefly, it is stated that the very existende of Japan depends upon invoking the apirit and duty of neutrality against hairsplitting subtleties and that it is manifeetly "for the purposes of war and with hostile intent" that Admiral Rojestvensky has so many times utilized French water to moor and revictual, as well as to await safely the arrival of reenforcements. Con sequently the Japanese protest is legitimate by right as well as by fact.

TRIED TO ESCAPE FROM SAIGON, Interned Russian Cruiser Diana Returned

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, May 11.-A despatch to the Times from Paris says that when the repairs were completed on the Russian cruiser Diana, which is interned at Salgon, her commander asked for permission from French authorities to make a trial trip on the river to see if everything worked

The permission was granted, and the Diana started for the open sea in an attempt to escape. She was only prevented by a threat to fire on her. When she returned the essential parts of her machinery were

The correspondent gives no date for the ADMITS "THE SUN" WAS RIGHT.

Russians Did Have a Large Coal Supply

Special Cable Despatch to TRE 8 PARIS. May 10.- The Matin, which disouted the assertion of THE SUN correspondent at Hongkong that Kamranh Bay was held as a concession by the Marquis Bartelemy, declaring that there was no such person, admits to-day that there is a Marquis Bartelemy and that he is the holder of a concession at Kamraah Bay from the French Government, in conjunc tion with a Count de Pourtales. It also admits that the Russians had a coaling depot on the island of Mekong, near Saigon, from which the Russian colliers filled their holds. The Matin save that the only precise complaint that can be made is that the Russians entered French territorial waters and did this with the knowledge of the French Government. This occurred only once, when they entered Kamranh Bay.

The Marquis Bart/lemy, in an interview to-day, said that with Count de Pourtales, he obtained the Kamranh Bay concession in 1900, and commenced operations under it in 1902. The coal store at Kamranh Bay consisted of only 600 or 700 tons, which was, of course, not sufficient to supply a equadron.

The representative of the Matin pointer out that the correspondent of THE SUN who visited Kamranh Bay and revealed the situation there did not accuse the concessionnaires of furnishing coal to the entire fleet, but had affirmed that immense quantities of coal for the use of the Russian warships had been stored at Saigon.

The Marquis smilingly admitted that those stores existed, adding that they had astounded THE SUN's correspondent.

"That is why THE SUN's despatch, being based on the truth, is so dangerous."

Continuing, he said: "There is a coal depot on the Mekong River, close to Saigon. The Russians at the beginning of the war bought a large tract of land, on which they built sheds and accumulated coal. That is where Admiral Rojestvensky got his coal. It was Russian coal on ground, and it was loaded on Russian transports. No Russian warship loaded direct from the depot. There was no French violation of neutrality. France could not prevent the Russians taking their own coal from their own property.

The correspondent of THE SUN visited Insist upon having Burnett's Vanilla.-Adv.